

# The Sentinel.

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The typhoid fever continues its ravages at Plymouth, Penn.

The twentieth annual meeting of the National Temperance Society was held yesterday in New York.

The prohibitionists of Kansas received a setback recently, when the State Supreme Court decided that the law granting unusual powers to the County Attorney was unconstitutional.

EX-PRESIDENT ROBERTS, of the recently broken bank of Augusta, Ga., cut his throat yesterday. His wounds are very ugly but may not prove fatal. His recent troubles in connection with the bank have rendered him partially insane.

WILLIAM WRIGHT, the alleged express robber and almost a murderer, would probably have been lynched yesterday at Bloomington had he been identified. He will have a further hearing on Friday. He says he can establish an alibi.

It is reported that the President recently said: "I wish that the newspapers would let me know these things before the appointments are made." It depends upon what sort of things the President refers to. A good many "things" which the newspapers publish—especially the "rot" that is made up by Bourbon Republican correspondents at Washington—are clear cut lies.

THERE has been an attempt recently in some quarters to blame the administration with the recent defeat of the Democratic candidate for the Illinois Legislature. In referring to it, the New York Sun says: "It is not of Grover Cleveland and his policy that the Democrats complain, but it is of William R. Morrison and the narrow, incapable and absurd management of the Illinois Democracy which has disgraced the Thirty-fourth District. Nothing, in our judgment, can be more unfair or unwise than to attribute this remarkable political manifestation to any cause existing at Washington. The cause exists in Illinois and the focus of its action is in the Legislature at Springfield."

THE Chicago Tribune keeps hammering away at the rotten old canal claims which are being prepared to hoist upon the Illinois Legislature. It said yesterday: "The old canal claims have been before the Legislature, State commissions and the courts several times, and they were finally adjudicated in 1855 by a commission of three eminent citizens, who made an award of nearly \$150,000, which was accepted by the claimants in full settlement. That of itself is a bar against all claimants who submitted their claims to that tribunal. On this and on all other occasions when the merits of the canal claims have been investigated, the demand for indemnification on account of the depreciation of the scrip has been disallowed, for the reasons given."

AN English evangelist recently asserted that St. Louis was about the wickedest city in the world. Paris would probably be proud of the distinction, but not so St. Louis. The papers of the latter denied the charge emphatically. The following figures will probably aid one in deciding the matter: While the aggregate attendance at the churches last Sunday was not more than 10,000, 40,000 witnessed a cowboy exhibition at the fair grounds, 20,000 attended various base ball games, 20,000 spent the day in beer gardens, and 5,000 heard two lectures by Bob Ingersoll. The newspapers want the people to have the freedom of the city, and probably do not think that the foregoing figures show anything as to the city's wickedness one way or the other.

THERE is some excitement in Washington over reports that the water supplies of the city are polluted and full of impurities. A special says that General Byrnes, who recently visited the Great Falls of the Potomac, from which the city is supplied with its drinking water, says that about seventy-five yards above the head of the conduit a break occurred in the canal some time ago. Instead of repairing it the Canal Company set in some timber, erected gates and constructed a regular sluiceway through which all the filth and excrement which collect on that entire level pour down into the river and are carried right down to the very head of the conduit. He said also that there are numerous dirty stables, foul hog pens and privies along the canal there, and that all the filth from them is washed through the sluiceway into the river at the head of the conduit. The overflow from the canal at that point was originally constructed below the head of the conduit, but the Canal Company found it more convenient and cheaper to utilize the

break for a sluiceway, and did so regardless of consequences to the health of Washington from impure water. A city must have pure water to drink, or be visited with death or disease. The ravages of the typhoid fever at Plymouth, Penn., are doubtless the result of polluted water supplies.

## BRICKS THROWN AT MR. CLEVELAND.

To the Editor of the Sentinel:

In your issue of the 9th inst. you have an editorial headed, "Upgraded Administration," in which you seem to ridicule the idea of a change of Government officers and employees, asserting that the criticisms on the tardiness of the administration come from disappointed place-holders.

I wish to inform you that there is not an appoint in this township for any position, that Cleveland's tardiness was 128, and that should the election occur next Tuesday he would not get 41 votes, all told, in the township. We did not vote for Cleveland as a man, we voted for a Democratic administration. But the Cleveland policy is not what we voted for. We would rather have a candidate had been defeated than to have the laugh on us, as it now is. We see the men, who have expressed us and who opposed us to the bitter end, retained in office and read, now and then, a Republican can resigning appointment. We are told by the heads of departments that it may take years to remove the Republicans, on the plea that the business of the Government would be endangered by putting in Democrats at once. Sir, we Democrats have pride in our party. We know that we have as well educated and, judging by the past, more honest men in our party than in the Republican party—men fully competent to manage and operate the affairs of the Government to-day, and we feel that further delay by the administration is making changes unnecessary and unjust. Republican officials have violated their trust, but it appears to me that it is not a crime before the administration will remove them. We have received letters from the Indianapolis Sentinel, in which they were told in transit, also letters from our Democratic State Committee, that were not open, evidently, by experts. We are not to name the men who did it, but we do know they were Republicans. We are proud of our State administration, but for the present we are disappointed in the National. Hoping for something better—Yours truly, MARY VOTERS, Deerfield, Ind., May 12.

The foregoing communication was not written for fun. The writer of it is a Democrat—no mistake about that. We frankly admit, too, that his is not an isolated complaint. Beyond any question considerable dissatisfaction has sprung up in the Indiana Democratic ranks with the tardiness of the administration in making changes. The letter under comment is a condensation of most of the criticisms preferred. One other, not included therein, is the point made that Indiana has been the least recognized of any important State. Our correspondent points to the gallant conduct of the Indiana Democracy throughout all these years of Republican misrule; that Indiana was the first of the States to wheel into the Democratic column after the war, in which her Democratic soldiery covered themselves with glory in fighting for the Union; that she has been more to the Union in war and to the Nation and Democratic party in peace, than any other State which have been favored by the administration, albeit she has Democratic sons full as able and honest, while more renowned than many of the selections for high places by the administration. Another correspondent complains "that not only have Indiana Democrats been slighted in the Washington offices, but that they are not even given the offices within the State; that the United States District Attorney, an 'offensive partisan' if there ever was one, still holds his place; so with the United States Marshal; so with all, save one of the Revenue Collectors; so with hundreds of Postmasters, a dozen or so excepted, and so with the many other Republican place holders."

We give these criticisms without reservation, as they have been made by men whom we know to be loyal to the Union, the State and the party.

The communication printed herewith does the Sentinel injustice when saying we "seem to ridicule the idea of a change of government officers and employees." We have distinctly stated our eager desire to see the entire machinery of the Government transferred into Democratic hands. We are in full accord with the spirit for having this change made at the earliest practicable day. But we have recognized that the administration has had and still has a Herculean task on its hands in attempting to consummate an entire revolution in the office holdings in a day. Sixty eight days have passed since the 4th of March, of which ten have been Sundays. It was some two weeks after the inauguration before the administration could be considered in working trim. The President and his cabinet officers needed to learn their own bearings. The total number of officers and employees of the Government is estimated at 120,000. To have changed all these by the present date more than 2,000 removals and appointments per day must have been made. It is needless to say to any sane person that such a feat is an absolute impossibility. This Government has grown enormously since the last previous Democratic administration was in power. Its political machinery is immense and complicated. It is no child's play to organize intelligently a new force of foremen and operatives. What we have asked of our party friends and what we now ask is, Wait! Give the administration more time before degrading it. Under all the circumstances, is not this wise?

## THE PARTY OF SPOILS.

A Democrat and a Republican, both without umbrellas, took refuge under a corner store awning from a shower yesterday, when they fell into a political controversy. In the wind-up the Democrat asked his colloquial what objection he now had against Democracy.

"I object to it," was replied, "because it is a party of spoils."

"Is not your objection to it more because its success shuts off your party from further spoils?" was the prompt retort. "Now look here, good neighbor," the Democrat continued, "you are a fair man in your personal and business affairs, be as honest in your discussion of this question. Could any party practice what you are condemning more strongly than your party has done since 1865?"

"Can you give an instance within the last twenty years of its reign of its making a division of office with any other party, or of any officers being filled with other than known Republican partisans? From the

White House and the department offices down to the most insignificant Postoffice, is it not true that partisans are required to preferment under Republican administration?"

"But in all these twenty years was there as much whining by Democrats to get into offices under Republican administrations as there has been on the part of Republicans, since the 4th of March, to be permitted to remain in places under the Democratic reign? Then have not the Republicans shown a greater greed for spoils than Democrats ever have?"

A QUEREN suit is reported from Cohoes, N. Y., in a special to the Chicago Tribune. It seems to be the suit of a man to recover possession of his own wife. Jesse Lord is the plaintiff and William Chapman the defendant. The former charges that while he was living with his wife, Martha, as her husband, defendant contrived to live with her with intent to injure plaintiff, and enticed Martha away from her home to a separate residence in Rensselaerville, and has since detained and harbored her against consent of the plaintiff and in opposition to his efforts to obtain her from the defendant's custody and influence; that the 26th of September, 1879, and on various other occasions, the defendant and Martha were intimate, and her affections were alienated from plaintiff and destroyed, causing him to suffer great distress of body and mind, etc. The plaintiff also alleges that the parties, when they eloped, took away with them considerable household property. He asked for \$2,000 damages and costs. The defendant set up an answer that the property belonged to Martha, and that it was carried away at her request.

WENTLER who was recently connected with the murder of a grandson of Henry Clay and sentenced to two years in the Kentucky penitentiary, was taken there yesterday. When about to enter upon his term of imprisonment he exclaimed: "Poor Clay, could he arise from his grave, I am certain he would have demanded my acquittal by the jury that convicted me. If not, my pardon by the Governor before trial. I regret to leave my wife and three children, but they will be here on Saturday. I am going to be a good prisoner, and when I come out my mind is made up never to touch a drop of intoxicating liquor."

THE New York Sun says: "The President is reported as taking a peculiar view of Mr. Boyd Winchester's appointment to Switzerland at the request of Mr. Watterson. A friend of the President indicates the White House idea by saying: 'Of course, that pays Watterson off and disposes of him so far as the President is concerned, and closes finally an account with the able editor, which might otherwise have run a long time, and be of a good deal of bother. Of the two I guess the President is better pleased than Watterson will be when he comes to think about it.'"

INFORMATION from Washington gives the cheerful intelligence that the seventeen and thirteen-year locusts have somehow or another pooled their issues, as it were, and will make a combined assault on the fruit of the country as soon as it appears. The visitation will be prolonged into the month of July. We will have an opportunity of trying some locusts and wild honey. The wild honey will be not so plentiful.

## THE WHITE HOUSE.

The New Regime at the Executive Mansion.

Remarkable Contrast With the Old Manner of Doing Things.

Cleveland Very Methodical, Orderly and Regular, While Arthur Was Always Behind-Hand and Always Rushing.

[Washington Special.]

The Evening Star publishes the following regarding the systematic life of President Cleveland in the White House: Anyone who has been in the White House often since the 4th of last March and has observed at all closely cannot fail to have noticed how differently things are done there now from what they were during the last administration. President Arthur was proverbially procrastinating, both in official and private matters. He never made up his mind until the last minute and then he wanted everything done in a rush and the least delay worried him greatly. He couldn't decide upon an appointment until it was absolutely necessary that it should be made. He took a great interest in all social matters connected with his office, and all his entertainments were of the most hospitable and lavish character. Nothing was too good for his table. Yet in making arrangements for a dinner those who had the details in their charge were always at a loss how or where to begin. The steward would learn that there was to be a dinner and perhaps this would be the extent of his information. He would make incessant inquiries to learn the day and the number of guests, and when these two points were fixed everything else was plain sailing. When the dinner came off it would be very unfortunate if everything was not just as it should be.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR had no regular business or private hours, and this fact necessitated his setting apart Monday as his private day or day on, as it was known about the White House. He retired at any hour and rose when it best suited him, often not until after high noon. The meals at the White House were consequently very irregular. Often the breakfast table was kept waiting for him for four hours. He nearly always had one or more guests at dinner, and as frequently intimate callers in the evening who always stayed until a late hour. Just as likely as not a supper would be ordered at nearly midnight, and Chief Fortin was constantly on the qui vive. In the evening President Arthur was ordered up wine and cigars, and particularly pressing the latter upon his guests, urging them to take another, or to put a couple in

their pockets. As his cigars were of the best imported brands, the cigar bills were pretty steep. He never objected to the table expenses of the White House, however large, but he couldn't understand why his cigar bills footed up so much. He delighted to linger with his guests at the table after the conclusion of the meal and enjoy a smoke after the English fashion. In this way an hour or more was often passed. President Arthur was always rushed; he was invariably behindhand in keeping appointments, and the most important delegations were often kept waiting for him for an hour.

DIFFERENCE.

President Cleveland is in a very short time showed himself methodical and systematic, both officially and privately. He has so arranged his time and his affairs that there is no clashing. He has his hours for working and when they are over he stops work. In this way he is enabled to keep his appointments promptly and to keep himself in good working condition. He rises at a reasonably early hour, and he always reads the papers and fast, which is fixed for 9 o'clock. He has never missed his morning's meal, nor been late to it since he has been in the White House, and he expects the same punctuality from those who sit at the table with him. Almost immediately afterward he is ready to begin the business of the day, and after attending to important letters or other matters which are brought to his attention he begins to receive callers. Before 1 o'clock he has his rooms pretty well cleared, having disposed of visitors. This is about the hour when his professorial duties receive callers. President Cleveland always goes down stairs and gives an audience to the general visitor, who may be waiting in the east room. At 1:30 o'clock lunch is served, and no one is afterward admitted to his presence except by special appointment. Thus he has time to see special delegations or to shut himself in for a few minutes for consideration of important matters requiring his attention and to take his customary afternoon drive. Dinner is served promptly at 7 o'clock. The evenings are devoted to the relaxation of conversation or to consideration of business, just as it happens.

The above is the regular daily routine at the White House, and it is a very notable deviation. As a consequence, everybody connected with the house knows just what to do and when to do it.

IN GOOD HEALTH.

The President himself has been able to stand the strain upon him for the past few months remarkably well. He is looking in fine condition and seems perfectly well. Since he has been an occupant of the White House he has not been sick or even a "heavy" day. He expends little or no steam, but he keeps a good fire under the boiler. He is a good, strong eater; is fond of a good table, and his digestion is perfect. President Cleveland is fond of inviting an intimate personal friend or a Cabinet officer to stay to dinner with him, but as yet he has not given either a state or a private dinner party, and probably will not until next season. Wine is served at the table, and the President enjoys it in moderation. As soon as the meal is concluded, the table is deserted, and the President with his guest, if there happens to be one present, goes upstairs to enjoy an afternoon smoke in private. The President likes a cigar, but he is a light smoker, and no one about the house has yet seen him with a cigar in his mouth during the day. His cigars, like President Arthur's, are all imported, but they last longer.

ACCESSIBLE.

It is comparatively easy to secure an audience with President Cleveland. He is willing to give everybody a chance, and the way to approach him are pleased with the cordiality and ease of manner with which they are received. He is always ready to listen to what is said to him, particularly with reference to the affairs of the house, and this is pleasant to the employees.

A great deal of credit for this systematic of affairs at the White House is due to Colonel Lamont, his Private Secretary, who worked himself sick in a couple of months. It was only a few days ago that he again made his appearance at his office desk, looking somewhat pale. His ways are the President's ways, and the two understand each other perfectly. Before Colonel Lamont was taken sick those about him had learned his ways and methods, so that when he was no longer fit for duty, they knew how he wanted things done, and that way suited the President, so that everything ran smoothly.

## THE ELEVEN O'CLOCK LAW.

The Supreme Court Holds That It Is Constitutional.

The case of C. C. Heddrich, appealed from the Criminal Court, was decided by the full Bench of the Supreme Court yesterday. Heddrich was arrested and convicted of selling liquors after 11 o'clock, and was fined \$50 and ten days in jail. He appealed to the Supreme Court, and the Court has decided that the law under which he was convicted is constitutional, and therefore his sentence is legal. The point made in the appeal was that the Legislature transcended its powers, because such a law encroaches upon the natural rights of the citizen. Judge Elliott delivered the opinion and the remaining Judges concurred. After referring to the point made in the appeal, the Court says: "This argument finds no support from authority and has none in principle. Whether the statute is or is not a reasonable one is a legislative and not a judicial question. The Legislature is not to be disturbed by the courts unless it does not or does not unjustly deprive the citizens of natural rights is a question for the Legislature and not the courts, for there is no certain standard for determining what are or what are not the natural rights of the citizen. The decision further covers the following points: (1) If the law is in our minds, both upon reason and authority, that the statute is a valid exercise of the police powers vested in the Legislature. (2) The title of the act is sufficiently comprehensive to include all offenses of a public nature. (3) The contention that the clause of the law between the hours of 11 o'clock p. m. and 5 o'clock a. m. refers only to Sundays, holidays and election days, cannot be maintained. (4) What the statute prohibits under the penalty of fine and imprisonment is unlawful."

Ex Governor Garcelon, of Maine, in the City.

Dr. Alonzo Garcelon, wife and daughter, of Maine, visited Dr. C. C. Burgess and family at their home, 462 North Pennsylvania street, last Monday. Dr. Garcelon is an eminent physician and a prominent and successful politician, as he now wears the title of ex-Governor of Maine. He was on his way home to Maine, having exact the two to the "Topsies" and the "Uncle Tom's Cabin" has upon the affections of the people, and the manner in which it is presented by the Draper Double company gives it increased interest. Like the brook it promises to go on forever, constantly increasing in popularity. The play and actors were again received with enthusiasm and management and audience were apparently well satisfied. The company is good, the double features being two "Topsies" and two "Marries." Miss Kate Partington and Miss Laura Palmer exact the two to the "Topsies" and are clever actresses. The "Uncle Tom's Cabin" is an excellent piece of character acting and the comedy roles of "Marty" are well played

## OLD SCHOOL PHYSICIANS.

Commencement of the Thirty-Fifth Annual Meeting—Reports and Discussions.

The thirty-fifth annual session of the Indiana State Medical Society convened yesterday morning at Plymouth Church, about 100 delegates being in attendance. Rev. Reuben Jeffrey, of the First Baptist Church, opened the session with prayer, upon invitation of Dr. J. H. Woodburn, Chairman. A number of regular committees were appointed, after which Dr. Elder, the Secretary, read his report, showing that the association has a membership of 1,214 for the present year and 1,127 for the year preceding—a gain of 87. Banks have been sent for county organizations to Harrison, Spencer, Shelby, Vermilion, Crawford, LaPorte and other counties. He had received reports from 33 societies, leaving 17 yet to be heard from, and these show a total of new members admitted 73; expelled 3; died, 14; removed, 34; withdrawn, 29; suspended, 70. The report states that harmony and cord feeling exist throughout the various auxiliary societies, and that reputable medicine has brighter prospects than it has ever had before.

Dr. Allison Maxwell, Chairman of the Committee on Publication, reported that 1,400 copies of the transactions of the last meeting had been printed, at a cost of \$711.90, and distributed among the various members, medical journals, various societies and public libraries.

Dr. G. W. H. Kemper, of Marion, the Treasurer, reported receipts for the year \$1,245.95, and disbursements of \$1,194.73, leaving a balance of \$51.17.

The first paper read was by Dr. D. C. Bryan, city, on "The Human Panacea," which was variously discussed and referred to the Committee on Publication. Dr. Ruggles, of Stockton, Cal., was introduced to the society and briefly returned thanks, and was formally invited to attend the meetings.

Dr. R. A. Woods, of Seymour, read a paper on "Should Consultation be Encouraged or Discouraged," arguing in favor of consultation, and various gentlemen discussed it.

At the afternoon session Dr. William Lomax, of Marion; J. D. Sullivan, of E. A. Hadley, of this city; Wilson Hobbs, of Knightstown, and W. B. Ryan, of Willow Beach, read papers on various subjects, which were referred. At the evening session Dr. Woodburn read his annual address, his subject being "Have We Really Increased in Knowledge and Improved in Practice?" The subject was discussed at some length, a number of the delegates taking part in the discussion. The society will meet at 9 o'clock this morning.

## AMUSEMENTS.

THEODORE THOMAS.

The concert given by Theodore Thomas and his magnificent orchestra at the English Opera House last evening was a musical event which has been looked forward to with a large measure of interest by the lovers of song of this city, and the realization more than justified the bright anticipations which the event had excited. The capacious building was seated in all its parts, and the audience consisted of many besides the ordinary amusement-goers of the city. The company as a whole possesses a measure of talent rarely found grouped together, and the entertainment, in consequence, is so full of meritorious features that the auditor finds it impossible to specify any particular part as more worthy of commendation than another. As the notes from the orchestra of sixty pieces, every chord in perfect harmony, fall upon the ear of the listener he can appreciate the full force of their touching sweetness, but language fails when he attempts to convey these varying impressions and emotions to others. The critic, schooled to fault-finding, loses his identity in contemplating the heavenly union of the strains, now fast, now slow, and ever and anon rising from the sweet, mellow cadence to the full power of music's melody and filling the vast building with one continuous but ever-changing symphony.

In the rendition of "The Hunter's Bride" Miss Hattie Clapper received much well merited applause and proved herself indeed a "sweet singer." She possesses an exquisitely musical voice and sings with a depth of feeling that enlists the attention of her auditor and inspires him with the emotions which she herself appears to feel. With a voice naturally rich and musical, she gives evidence of having been perfectly trained in her management, and therefore capable, as she certainly is, of producing the most marked effect.

Madam Forch-Madi delighted the audience with a selection from Freischutz entitled "Sena and Aria." Her tone is full and clear, but still feminine in richness, and her rendition so perfect that every note can be distinctly distinguished without effort. Her manner is impressive and pleasing, and that which she feels or affects to feel the audience is made to experience in its fullest sense. She certainly possesses a high order of talent and will be a most welcome visitor to Indiana's capital. The continued applause brought her upon the stage at separate times, on each of which she acknowledged the compliment with a bow, but the audience refused to accept this for a song and on her fourth return they were gratified.

Mr. Winch is a tenor singer of much real merit, and his rendition of "Barcarolle" was received with great applause and made the occasion of favorable comment. Like the other members of the company he has a rich voice, and has improved by assiduous training the gift with which nature has so richly endowed him.

Miss Jacob and Mr. Heinrich appeared together in the rendition of the "Flying Dutchman," and the piece was excellently executed in all its parts. Miss Jacob was very popular with the audience, and her pleasing manners and superb voice combined to place her second to none in their esteem. Mr. Heinrich was no less well received, and his fine baritone voice attracted much favorable comment.

"UNCLE TOM'S CABIN" AT THE GRAND.

Notwithstanding the strong counter attractions at the various theaters, this popular play again filled the Grand Opera House to overflowing last night, and the sign, "Standing Room Only," was easily displayed. There is no mistaking the strong hold "Uncle Tom's Cabin" has upon the affections of the people, and the manner in which it is presented by the Draper Double company gives it increased interest. Like the brook it promises to go on forever, constantly increasing in popularity. The play and actors were again received with enthusiasm and management and audience were apparently well satisfied. The company is good, the double features being two "Topsies" and two "Marries." Miss Kate Partington and Miss Laura Palmer exact the two to the "Topsies" and are clever actresses. The "Uncle Tom's Cabin" is an excellent piece of character acting and the comedy roles of "Marty" are well played

by W. H. Davidson and Mary Martin. Mr. Gerald Griffin, as "St. Clair," was acceptable, as was also little Blanche Draper. The rest of the cast was mediocre. There will be a grand family matinee to-day at 2:15 p. m., and regular performance again to-night at 8. Prices, 10c to 20c. Ladies and children are requested by the management to attend the afternoon performances and avoid the crush at night.

"A CELEBRATED CASE" AT ENGLISH'S.

Commencing to-morrow night, and running the balance of the week, the Matlock Combination, in Dr. Ennery's famous drama, "A Celebrated Case," at English's. Prices, 10c and 20c. The company is a good one, possessing scenery and costumes in keeping with the play. The low prices quoted will enable all to enjoy this great dramatic treat.

THE DIME MUSEUM.

The Museum had large crowds again yesterday afternoon and night, and the show has scored a decided success. Mr. Keane as "Solon Shilze" keeps the house in a roar of laughter, while the act of Rice and Barton, the funny black faced team, creates much amusement and amusement. Sherman and Flynn, the Irish comedians, are a splendid turn, and the singing of James Riley is excellent. Taken all in all the stage bill is such as should attract large and well pleased audiences, while the curiosities in the lower hall are novel and attractive.

NOTES.

The Zoo gave two performances yesterday to delighted audiences. Another will be given to-night.

The "Uncle Tom's Cabin" matinee at the Grand yesterday was largely attended by ladies and children. Matinees are given every day. The play has made a big hit here.

Manager Will E. English returned from New York yesterday morning. He says that he has secured some of the best attractions to next season ever booked by an Indianapolis manager.

The popular Arne Walker Dramatic Company will be the attraction at the Grand Opera House next week, playing at cheap prices—ten and twenty cents. Standard plays will be presented.

Death of Dr. W. H. Sutherland.

William H. Sutherland, proprietor of the Indiana Dental College, corner of Illinois and Market streets, was found in his office in an unconscious condition about 9 o'clock Monday night, from the effects of a large dose of morphine, supposed to have been taken with suicidal intent. Dr. Woodard and Earp were called in, and worked with him until 2 o'clock yesterday morning, when he expired. Dr. Sutherland leaves a wife to mourn his loss, but no children. The deceased was despondent for several months prior to his death, and sought the relief of financial losses while in Minneapolis some three years ago. He was a member of several Lodges, among them the Knights of Pythias, Free Masons and Knights of Honor, and held certificates in the various insurance associations connected with these Orders. His life was also insured in the Metropolitan Company for \$50,000.

The coroner made some examination yesterday evening, and learned that Dr. Sutherland was prescribed for the deceased last Saturday. It was not learned that Dr. Sutherland took more than a two and one-half grain pill of morphine at a time, and from Dr. Peterson it was learned and soon the idea of such a thing. Dr. Sutherland had made his arrangements to go to Columbus, O., last night, which would certainly indicate no intention of self-destruction.

## The Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court yesterday decided the following cases:

12,037. Frelinghuysen Bryan vs. John Uland and El. Greene C. C. Affirmed. Mitchell, J.

12,156. C. C. Heddrich vs. the State. Marion C. C. Affirmed. Elliott, J.

12,233. Lucinda Bryson vs. William Moers, Switzerland C. C. Affirmed. Zellers, C. J.

12,503. Weibern Warner vs. the State. Jasper C. C. Reversed. How, J.

9,532. Jonathan Edwards, trustee, vs. James Thomas. Grant C. C. Rehearing granted.

11,273. Sarah Mayhew vs. James Barna. Allen S. C. Petition for rehearing granted.

11,534. Isaac C. Elston vs. William H. Castor. Hamilton C. C. Petition for rehearing withdrawn.

11,682. Milton Ponder vs. F. D. Ritzinger. Marion S. C. Reversed, per curiam, by the Court.

10,252. John W. Miner vs. Emeline Vaughan. Perry C. C. Cause dismissed.

Knights of Honor Entertainment.

The following programme will be rendered at the entertainment of Washington Lodge No. 114, Knights of Honor, given at Plafin's Hall to-night:

Overture.....Indianapolis Amateur Orchestra

Recitation.....Miss Lettie Johnson

Violin Solo.....Miss Lettie Johnson

Recitation.....Miss Lettie Johnson

Recitation.....Miss Lettie Johnson

Recitation.....Miss Lettie Johnson

Recitation.....Miss Lettie Johnson

Recitation.....Miss Lettie Johnson

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